closed position to help disengage said bent glass sheet from said molds.

7. Apparatus as in claim 5, wherein said molds comprise an upper mold and a lower mold disposed above and below one another and said frame is supported for movement on said upper mold and is provided with a clearance notch to receive each of said fingers.

8. Apparatus as in claim 7, wherein said lower mold is provided with a clearance notch aligned with each of said clearance notches provided on said upper mold.

9. Apparatus as in claim 8, further including a horizontal conveyor including stub rolls aligned with said clearance notches on said lower mold.

10. Apparatus as in claim 7, wherein said upper mold has a downwardly facing, concave, foraminous wall recessed upward from a horizontal plane and said lower mold has an upwardly facing, convex, foraminous wall protruding upward from a horizontal plane.

11. The method of claim 2 wherein said cool air applied to said glass sheet is applied at a rate and at a temperature sufficient to temper said glass sheet.

12. A method of shaping and cooling a glass sheet disposed in a generally horizontal position at a single station,

press shaping said sheet to a desired curvature at said station with opposing foraminous surfaces,

moving at least one of said foraminous surfaces to separate said foraminous surfaces, said glass sheet remaining in contact with one of said foraminous surfaces,

applying fluid through said foraminous surface in contact with said glass sheet at a pressure sufficient to separate said glass sheet from said foraminous surface in contact therewith,

engaging opposite edges of said glass sheet and

applying reciprocating forces at said station in a generally horizontal direction to the opposing edges of said sheet at the points of engagement therewith, said forces being sufficient to impart reciprocating movement to said glass sheet in opposite generally horizontal directions and until said glass sheet is no longer in a deformable state.

13. A method of shaping and cooling a glass sheet at a single station in a generally horizontal path through which said glass sheet is conveyed comprising

moving said sheet into said station,

press shaping said sheet to a desired curvature at said station with opposing foraminous surfaces,

moving at least one of said foraminous surfaces to separate said foraminous surfaces, said glass sheet remaining in contact with one of said foraminous surfaces,

applying fluid through said foraminous surface in contact with said glass sheet at a pressure sufficient to separate said glass sheet from said foraminous surface in contact therewith,

engaging opposite edges of said glass sheet and

applying reciprocating forces at said station in a generally horizontal direction to the opposing edges of said sheet at the point of engagement therewith, said forces being sufficient to impart reciprocating movement to said glass sheet in opposite generally horizontal directions and until said glass sheet is no longer in a deformable state.

14. A method of shaping and cooling a glass sheet at a single station in a generally horizontal path through which said glass sheet is conveyed comprising

moving said sheet into said station,

press shaping said sheet to a desired curvature at said station with opposing foraminous surfaces,

moving at least one of said foraminous surfaces to separate said foraminous surfaces, said glass sheet remaining in contact with one of said foraminous surfaces,

applying fluid through said foraminous surface in contact with said glass sheet at a pressure sufficient to separate said glass sheet from said foraminous surface in contact therewith,

applying chilling medium through each of said foraminous surfaces to said glass sheet at a pressure sufficient to support said glass sheet,

engaging opposite edges of said glass sheet while said sheet is so supported, and

applying reciprocating forces at said station in a generally horizontal direction to the opposing edges of said sheet at the points of engagement therewith while said chilling medium is applied through each of said foraminous surfaces to said glass sheet, said forces being sufficient to impart reciprocating movement to said glass sheet in opposite generally horizontal directions, said chilling medium and said forces being applied to said glass sheet until said sheet is no longer in a deformable state.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein said chilling medium applied to said glass sheet is applied at a rate and at a temperature sufficient to temper said glass sheet.

16. An apparatus for shaping and cooling a glass sheet as in claim 14 further comprising

a pair of press shaping mold members, each of said members having opposing foraminous shaping surfaces and a plenum means for supplying a gas through the foramina of each of said foraminous members,

means for moving one of said mold members to separate the foraminous surfaces of said mold members,

means for supplying a heated gas to at least one of said plenum chambers and

means for supplying a cooled gas to each of said plenum chambers.

17. A method of shaping and cooling a glass sheet at a single station in a generally horizontal path through which said glass sheet is conveyed comprising

moving said sheet into said station,

press shaping said sheet to a desired curvature at said station with opposing foraminous surfaces,

moving at least one of said foraminous surfaces to separate said foraminous surfaces,

applying chilling medium through each of said foraminous surfaces to said glass sheet at a pressure sufficient to support said glass sheet, engaging opposite edges of said glass sheet while said sheet is so supported, and

applying reciprocating forces at said station in a generally horizontal direction to the opposing edges of said sheet at the points of engagement therewith while said chilling medium is applied through each of said foraminous surfaces to said glass sheet, said forces being sufficient to impart reciprocating movement to said glass sheet in opposite generally horizontal directions, said chilling medium and said forces being applied to said glass sheet until said sheet is no longer in a deformable state.

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